(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2855.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1801.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

When our paper was nearly prepared for the preſs laſt night, the ſhip Mary arrived in 35 days from Greenock. Capt. B. has obligingly furniſhed us with London papers to the NINTH of AUGUST, and from a merchant of this city we obtained Glaſgow papers to the TWELFTH, from which we have ſelected the following:—

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PETERSBURG, June 30.

THE court gazette of this day contains the following article under the head of Bamberg:

The eccleſiaſtical princes are, in the conſtitution of the German empire, a part full as legitimate as the ſecular princes. The one and the other have for their ſupport the peace of Weſtphalia, which has placed the ſhaken empire upon a baſis on which repoſe the rights of the eccleſiaſtical princes. This peace has ſtrong guarantees, none of whom has as yet made known his opinion. The wiſe Catharine II. always took care to ſupport with a firm hand the bond of the Germanic conſtitution. Her ſucceſſor upon the throne wiſhes to follow her ſyſtem, and the eccleſiaſtical princes may conſide in his powerful mediation. The delay in deciding the buſineſs of the indemnities affords ground to believe the peace of the empire will be yet ſubjected to a great many changes. Ruſſia herſelf, notwithſtanding the friendſhip that unites her to France, does not treat this important affair with precipitation, &c.

LONDON, Auguſt 8.

Lord Nelſon has returned in the Meduſa to Margate Roads. Part of his ſquadron, conſiſting of about 16 ſmall veſſels, have alſo anchored in the Roads. The remainder of the ſhips have returned to Deal. As ſoon as his lordſhip arrived in Margate Roads he ſent off diſpatches to the admiralty. They will be publiſhed in this evening's gazette. We underſtand they ſtate, in ſubſtance, that ten out of 24 of the enemy's gun brigs oppoſed to us had been taken or deſtroyed; of the former four, of the latter ſix. The object of the attack, his lordſhip obſerves, has thus been effected, particularly as the enemy muſt be convinced that they can be indebted only to their batteries for eſcaping entire deſtruction; that they muſt now be ſenſible that they cannot venture to ſend a veſſel to ſea without being expoſed to ſuffer for their temerity. Indeed his lordſhip had aſcertained that the preparations of the enemy at Boulogne were quite contemptible, if intended for the purpoſe of invaſion. The loſs which we have experienced in the attack is very trifling. We have not heard of one man having been killed, nor of any perſon having been dangerouſly wounded. The town of Boulogne has not been much damaged, though we underſtand that the bombardment killed or wounded a great many of the enemy on board their bomb and gun veſſels.

A mail from Halifax, was this morning received in town, dated July 8, brought to England in his majeſty's ſhip St. Alban's.

The Paris papers which we received yeſterday, ſay, that "A faction compoſed of ſeveral individuals, enemies to government, had for ſome time paſt diſtributed, clandeſtinely, printed pamphlets and ſongs, in which the firſt magiſtrates of the republic were baſely and outrageouſly calumniated. Theſe libels were commonly thrown into the letter boxes, or ſlipped under the hall doors, of thoſe for whom they were intended. The authors have at length been diſcovered, and among them are Sooz, ex-cannon of St. Chapelle; Tromoule, ex-preſident of the mint, and Journet, officer of the colonies, who enjoyed a penſion from government."

His excellency count Woronzow, who came over here only as envoy extraordinary from the Ruſſian court, has received within the laſt week the appointment of ambaſſador, in order that he might be on an equality with the ſituation held by lord St. Helens at Peterſburg. His excellency on Wedneſday quitted London for Weymouth, where he will preſent the neceſſary credentials to his majeſty.

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*From the London Gazette.*

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 8.

Copy of a letter from lord viſcount Nelſon, K. B. vice-admiral of the blue, &c. to Evan Nepean, Eſq; dated on board his majeſty's ſhip Meduſa, off Boulogne, the 4th inſt.

SIR,

The enemy's veſſels, brigs and flats, (lugger rigged) and a ſchooner, twenty-four in number, were this morning, at day light, anchored in a line in front of the town of Boulogne; the wind being favourable for the bombs to act, I made the ſignal for them to weigh, and to throw ſhells at the veſſels, but as little as poſſible to annoy the town; the captains placed their ſhips in the beſt poſſible poſition, and in a few hours three of the flats and a brig were ſunk; and in the courſe of the morning ſix were on ſhore, evidently much damaged; at ſix in the evening, being high water, five of the veſſels which had been aground, haled with difficulty into the Mole, the others remained under water. I believe the whole of the veſſels would have gone inſide the pier, but for want of water. What damage the enemy have ſuſtained, beyond what we ſee, is impoſſible to tell. The whole of this affair is of no further conſequence, than to ſhew the enemy they cannot, with impunity, come outſide their ports.

The officers of artillery threw the ſhells with great ſkill; and I am ſorry to ſay that capt. Eyers, of the royal artillery, is ſlightly wounded in the thigh by the burſting of an enemy's ſhell, and two ſeamen are alſo wounded.

A flat gun veſſel is this moment ſunk.

I am, &c.

NELSON and BRONTE.

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Copy of a letter from capt. Mudge, commander of his majeſty's ſhip La Conſtance, to Evan Nepean, Eſq; dated at ſea, the 28th July, 1801.

SIR,

I beg you to acquaint my lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, that at ten yeſterday morning, Cape Ortugal S 4 miles, a large brig and lugger hove round the point, tracing the ſhore within a quarter of a mile, running down before the wind. Relying on the Spaniſh charts I had in my poſſeſſion, I run ſo cloſe to the Firgu rocks, as to oblige them to run through the inner channel, both receiving the broadſide as they paſt. The Stork, which was beating up, ſtood into the bay, and by a well directed fire obliged the brig to run on the rocks directly under a high cliff, which was defended by the militia of the country, who kept up a conſtant, but ill-directed fire. Lieut. Stupart, of this ſhip, with the ſeveral boats of the Stork, &c. gallantly puſhed in and hove her off without loſs: ſhe proved to be the El Cantara privateer, mounting 18 eighteen-pounders, and 4 ſixes, with 110 men, had left Corrunna the night before (with the lugger, of 10 guns, which I alſo captured) and had taken nothing.

I am, &c. &c.

ZACHARY MUDGE.

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*Whitehall, Auguſt 4.*

The king has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a baron of the united kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, to the right honourable Horatio Viſcount Nelſon, knight of the moſt honourable order of the Bath, and vice-admiral of the Blue Squadron of his majeſty's fleet [duke of Bronte in Sicily, knight of the grand croſs of the order of St. Ferdinand and of Merit, and of the Imperial order of the Creſcent] and to the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, by the name, ſtile and title of baron Nelſon, of the Nile, and of Hilborough in the county of Norfolk, with remainders to Edmund Nelſon, clerk, rector of Burnham Thrope, in the ſaid county of Norfolk, father of the ſaid Horatio Viſcount Nelſon, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, and to the heirs male, lawfully begotten, and to be begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively of Suſanna, the wife of Thomas Bolton, Eſquire, and ſiſter of the ſaid Horatio Viſcount Nelſon, and in default of ſuch iſſue, to the heirs male of Catharine, the wife of George Matcham, Eſq; another ſiſter of the ſaid Horatio Viſcount Nelſon.

EGYPT.

A private letter from Conſtantinople, of the 25th of June, ſtates ſome intereſting particulars reſpecting the affairs of Egypt. The whole attention of the government is at preſent occupied in preparations for the adminiſtration of that important province, the ſpeedy recovery of which, from the ſucceſs already experienced, they anticipate with the utmoſt confidence. The particular details of the affair of El-Hanka had not been received, but it was known that Menou, appriſed of the march of the grand vizier, of the arrival of the Engliſh at Suez, and of the approach of the combined body of Turks and Engliſh, diſpatched 5000 men on the 25th of April to reinforce the corps of Rhamanie, and to put it in a ſituation to commence offenſive operations. After this junction, the French force, conſiſting of about 5000 men, beſides an almoſt equal number of auxiliary forces, formed of Copts and Greeks, proceeded to attack the army of the vizier, which vigorouſly ſuſtained the ſhock, and, after a ſharp action, ſucceeded in compelling the French to take refuge in the forts and citadel of Cairo. This place, after the action, was ſaid to be kept in a ſtate of cloſe blockade by the troops of the vizier, joined by the diviſion of col. Spencer, and the troops of the captain Pacha, who had mounted the Nile with his flotilla. It is mentioned that in the battle of the 21ſt of March, the dreadful carnage experienced by the left wing of the French army was in a great degree aſcribable to the orders iſſued by general Menou on the morning of the battle, by which Regnier and Damas were degraded from their command. The inundation of the country in the neighbourhood of Alexandria is ſtated not to have been productive of the end propoſed. The circumſtance of Menou's having diſpatched three thouſand men from the camp at Alexandria, to the relief of the corps at Rhamanie, appears indeed to be a pretty concluſive proof that the meaſure has failed in the wiſhed-for ſucceſs. The city of Alexandria will, however, it is alleged, be expoſed to complete deſtruction, if, before the month of September, the Engliſh army does not repair theſe ciſterns from which it annually receives the neceſſary ſupplies of water.

The fortune which has attended Gantheaume in his voyage to Egypt, is certainly very remarkable: in January laſt he eſcaped out of Breſt harbour while it was blocked up. He was purſued by the ſquadron under Sir Robert Calder, who miſſing the track, went out to the W. I. in queſt of him. He was then followed by the ſquadron under Sir J. B. Warren, who ſought him with no better ſucceſs. He eluded likewiſe the vigilance of lord Keith's fleet and cruiſers, as well as thoſe of Sir Richard Bickerton. Though the object of his voyage was fully known, he ſailed about the Mediterranean for ſix months, and finally returned home, after accompliſhing the object of his voyage. This example ſhews how impoſſible it is for a ſuperior fleet always to prevent an inferior enemy from executing naval expeditions, eſpecially when they are favoured by local circumſtances, and by an intimate knowledge of the navigation of particular ſeas.

An article from Genoa, July 18, ſays—"The crew of a fly boat from Corſica has brought certain intelligence of the return of admiral Gantheaume's ſquadron from the coaſt of Egypt, where the troops on board were diſembarked. On the 14th, this ſquadron was ſeen from Oneglia and Porto Maurice, ſteering for Toulon.

*Price of ſtocks this day at one o'clock.*

3 per c. Cons. 59—Reduced 59 5 8—Omnium 7 7 1-4.

The ſubjoined letters ſhew that admiral lord Nelſon has not yet done with the enemy's gun-boats. Where his next attack will be made it would not be proper in us to ſtate, if we knew it, which, however, we do not; nor would the public thank any one for ſuch information, as might injure the public ſervice, were it given.

*Sheerneſs, Auguſt 7.*

All row boats lying in this harbour are getting ready as quick as poſſible for immediate ſervice.

The arms and accoutrements belonging to the yeomanry and foot volunteers of this place, were inſpected yeſterday by colonel Smith, of the royal artillery.

*Margate, Auguſt 7.*

Admiral lord Nelſon, with that part of his fleet which has come into our roads, lies at ſingle anchor, ready to depart as ſoon as the veſſels ſhall have taken on board ſome beer, ammunition, and a few other neceſſaries, with which the Diligence ſloop, which has been appointed to that ſervice, is now ſupplying them.

*Ramſgate, Auguſt 7.*

This morning an expreſs arrived here from lord Nelſon (whoſe flag is now flying in Margate roads) to capt. Rudſdell, the commanding officer of the Ramſgate ſea fencibles, deſiring him to call together immediately at this place, all thoſe perſons who had enrolled their names in that corps. His lordſhip further deſired captain Rudſdell to inform them that in the preſent ſituation of affairs, it appeared very likely that his lordſhip would have occaſion to call upon them for their ſervices; and it was therefore neceſſary for him to know how far he might depend on the Ramſgate ſea fencibles for their aſſiſtance, ſhould he have occaſion to do ſo, which his lordſhip conceived very probable; but at the ſame time to aſſure them, if that ſhould happen, that all thoſe who came out ſhould be diſmiſſed home again as ſoon as the particular ſervice was over, which they might be called upon to aſſiſt in. The anſwer given to lord Nelſon's meſſage was highly to the credit of the corps. It was to the following effect: That the Ramſgate ſea fencibles were ready to attend to his lordſhip's ſummons whenever he choſe to call on them for their aſſiſtance; and that if lord Nelſon thought proper to ſend a gun veſſel for them, if wanted, they would go on board immediately.—This anſwer they begged their captain to convey to the noble admiral, and which was accordingly communicated to him this afternoon. Lord Nelſon is expected to ſail from Margate roads this evening or to-morrow, on another expedition.

The ſupplementary militia, diſbanded at Chriſtmas 1799, are to be embodied, warrants under the [illegible] ſign. manual, having been circulated to the [illegible] tenants of counties for that purpoſe. [illegible] as lord lieutenant of the county of Kent, [illegible] ordered the attendance of the ſupplementary [illegible] that county at Maidſtone, on Friday next, [illegible] bodied and ſent to join the [illegible] militia of that county.

Notices are in general course of delivery, requiring all householders to give a list of all male persons residing in their houses, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, under the act of 39th Geo. II. ch. 20, sect. 1.

The Danes have, it seems, been impressing seamen to equip some of their ships. Do they look forward to a new rupture, or is this only common precaution.

General Ferrant, who commanded the republican garrison at Valenciennes, during the memorable siege of that fortress, has at this moment the direction of the military force posted between Calais and Boulogne.

Report states that Buonaparte had been at Boulogne, in person, the day before the bombardment, but had left it in the course of the evening.

*London Gazette, August 4.*

A letter from capt. Manley Dixon, of his majesty's ship Generaux, to Evan Nepean, Esq; encloses a letter from lord Cochrane, relative to the very spirited and brilliant action with a Spanish xebeck frigate.

*Sloop Speedy, off Barcelona, May 6, 1801.*

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the sloop I have the honour to command, after a mutual chase and warm action, has captured a Spanish xebeck frigate of 32 guns, 22 long twelve-pounders, eight 9's, and two heavy carronades, named the Gamo, commanded by Don Francisco de Torris, manned by 319 naval officers, seamen, supernumeraries and marines. The great disparity of force rendering it necessary to adopt some measure that might prove decisive, I resolved to board, and with lieut. Parker, the hon. Mr. Cochrane, the boatswain and crew, boarded, when, by the impetuosity of the attack, we forced them instantly to strike their colours.

I have to lament in boarding, the loss of one man only; the severe wounds received by lieut. Parker, both from the musketry and the sword, one wound received by the boatswain and one seamen. I must be permitted to say, there could not be greater regularity nor more cool, determined conduct shewn by men, than by the crew of the Speedy. Lieut. Parker, whom I beg leave to recommend to their lordships notice, as well as the hon. Mr. Cochrane, deserve all the approbation that can be bestowed. The exertions and good conduct of the boatswain, carpenter and petty officers, I acknowledge with pleasure, as well as the skill and attention of Mr. Guthrie, the surgeon.

I have the honour to be, &c.

COCHRANE.

*M. Dixon, Esquire.*

List of killed, &c.—Speedy's force at the commencement of the action—54 officers, men and boys—3 killed, 8 wounded—14 four-pounders (guns.)

Gamo's force at the commencement of the action—274 officers, seamen, boys, and supernumeraries; 45 marines. Total 319—Don Francisco de Torris, the boatswain, and 13 men killed; 41 wounded—32 guns.

## LIVERPOOL.

The increased prosperity of this city and port, says an intelligent correspondent, is the admiration of every stranger who visits this place. It consists at present of no less than 580 streets, lanes and courts, whilst immense buildings are going forward; and some idea may be formed of its flourishing commerce from the vast numbers of merchant vessels cleared out from thence. It appears from the custom-house books, that from the 24th of June, 1800, to the 24th of June, 1801, five thousand and sixty ships arrived there of the united burthen of 489,719 tuns, which paid dock-dues to the amount of 28,364l. 18s. 2d.

Among the variety of stupendous improvements in arts and mechanics on every side of Dublin, now effected and in progress, there is a marine forge at Ringsend bridge, on the greatest scale.

The following stale trick was lately practised with success at Leek, and has afforded considerable diversion to the lovers of *fun:* Two persons, possessed of more wit than money, and more impudence than either, entered a decent public house at Leek, and ordered a good dinner. After having fared most sumptuously, and regaled themselves, with the best beverage the cellar afforded, they began to amuse themselves with the game of blindman's buff, in which they were at length joined by the landlord, whose turn to be blindfolded came in due time; when his guests, having effectually bound the handkerchief over his eyes, quietly walked off, leaving their host so much diverted by the game, that some time elapsed before he discovered his playmates were gone, and that he was blind enough without the help of a bandage.

## PLYMOUTH, August 1.

This afternoon arrived his majesty's ship Immortalite, of 38 guns, captain Hothan, from a cruise, and brought in with her a very beautiful French ship called l'Invention, of Bourdeaux, of 24 long six-pounders, 2 twelve-pounders, and 220 men, which he captured off Cape Ortugal. Independent of her being as fine a ship of her class as we have seen for war, she is a great curiosity, being fitted for four masts, at nearly equal distance from each other; the first main-mast taken from forward is the largest, the fore mast and the second main-mast are nearly of a height, and the mizen-mast is the shortest of the whole, but she has four top-gallant yards rigged aloft; she is a great length, having thirteen ports on each side on a flush deck, and carries her guns very high from the water; she appears to be a firm, well equipped ship, and is within two feet of the length of the Immortalite frigate by which she was captured.

## GLASGOW, August 11.

We are now enabled to gratify our readers with a Gazette account of lord Nelson's operations on the coast of France. Nine of the flats at Boulogne and a brig have been sunk, and six more of the flats have been driven on shore, "what damage the enemy have sustained, says his lordship, beyond what we see, it is impossible to tell. The whole of this affair is of no farther consequence than to shew the enemy that they cannot, with impunity, come outside their ports." His lordship returned on Thursday to Margate roads.

## BOSTON, September 16.

*From South-America—Late.*

"Captain Starbuck, of the Harlequin, informs, that the viceroy of Lima has ordered the seizure of all vessels having goods on board for trade above the value of 100 dollars; a sharp look-out is kept on the coast. Two vessels have recently been taken and sent to Lima, or Calio; and a ship from New-York, Liscomb, master; she was condemned in toto—she had been trading some time, and had 150,000 dollars in specie on board. The other was the Catharine, of Boston, B. Worth, and had gone for Lima; she was taken on the coast of Chili. The whale ships that go in are politely treated."

Benjamin Talmage, Esq; is the federal candidate for congress, in the room of Mr. Edmonds, resigned. If our memory serves us, Mr. Talmage was a highly distinguished, active, and meritorious officer during the revolutionary war.

The Vermont annual elections have lately taken place. Governor Tichenor, we learn, has been re-elected; and the legislature, it is expected, will continue federal.

## NEW-YORK, September 18.

The schooner Enterprise, captain Bailey, arrived at this port yesterday, in 46 days from Lisbon. From Mr. Williams, a passenger, we receive the following information:

Previous to his sailing (August 2d) peace had been concluded between Spain and Portugal. On the 25th, 26th, and 27th of July, great rejoicings took place. The city of Lisbon was illuminated, and the men of war in the harbour displayed their colours, &c. The conditions which the conquerors had exacted were not made public, but it was supposed that Portugal had engaged to pay Spain a considerable sum of money, cede some of her towns, and exclude the English from her ports. In consequence of this the English merchants were sending away their property, which they had nearly effected.

With France peace had not been concluded. On the frontiers, and in those towns lately ceded to Spain, there were about 30,000 French troops, part of these it was expected would in a little time march for Lisbon. The duke de Alfonens, uncle to the prince regent, and commander in chief of the Portuguese army, had been superceded by count Goltz, a Prussian field-marshal.

The prince regent, and the princess of Portugal, met the king and queen of Spain on the frontiers of the two kingdoms, and at the time of treating for peace, married the infant of Spain to the infanta of Portugal; a similar circumstance the annals of history do not produce. The British packets which ply between England and Lisbon, go as flags of truce.

September 19.

The United States frigate Boston, captain M'Neil, now in our harbour, is preparing, with all possible expedition, to take out to France Robert R. Livingston, Esq; minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the French republic.

## PHILADELPHIA, September 22.

On the affairs of Egypt, we deem it proper to select the different statements of the different New-York editors—leaving the reader to estimate the credit to which they are in the aggregate, entitled.

NEW-YORK, September 21.

Yesterday arrived here in a short passage from Malaga, via Gibraltar, the ship Aftres, captain Paine, who has obligingly favoured the editors of the New-York Gazette, with Gibraltar papers to the 31st of July inclusive. We now give the most interesting news from them, reserving, till to-morrow, the articles of less importance.

Captain Paine informs us, that on the 8th of August, the day he arrived at Gibraltar, the seamen belonging to the Tripolitan cruisers, mutinied, and deserted their ships for want of provisions, and about 150 had landed, when the governor stopped them, and sent them on board a Mooriſh vessel; in which the best part of the two ships crews departed for Tetuan; the governor of which place had promised to supply them with food.—Thus situated, continues captain Paine, is the Scots renegado, commander of the Tripolitan fleet, that he has entirely dismantled the brig of 18 guns, and has only about 40 men, exclusive of officers, on board his own ship, which mounts 28 guns. It is supposed at Gibraltar, from this circumstance, that he will not dare to return to Tripoli, but that he will dispose of the vessels he has with him, bid adieu to Mahomet, and turn Christian again.

On the 6th of August, the day captain Paine, left Malaga, he was boarded by the United States frigate Philadelphia, S. Barron, Esq; commander, who was waiting for the Tripolitan cruisers to come out of Gibraltar—They were well and in high spirits, expecting, ere long to make a prize of those Barbarians.

## OF EGYPT.

*From the Mercantile Advertiser.*

Capt. Paine left Gibraltar the 11th August. The day preceding, a British frigate arrived there in 31 days from Egypt, with intelligence, (as was reported) that adm. Gantheaume had landed 5000 troops at a short distance from Alexandria, and that Alexandria still held out. No other news had transpired.

*From the Daily Advertiser.*

Yesterday the ship Astrea, captain Paine, arrived at this port in 36 days from Gibraltar. The captain informs us, that, at the time of his sailing, August 12th, nothing of importance had occurred, farther than what we have already published from that quarter. Two days before he sailed a vessel had arrived from Egypt, but the news by her had not transpired; it was, however, generally supposed unfavourable to the English. Our frigates still blockaded the two Tripolitan vessels, the crews of which had mutinied for want of provisions, as the governor would not permit a supply to go to them from Gibraltar; the brig was entirely dismantled, her guns taken out, the crew went on shore, were taken, put on board a Mooriſh vessel, and sent for the Barbary coast. No American vessel had been taken by the pirates. In entering the Straits two days after the engagement, captain Paine picked up some of the copper which had belonged to the Spanish ships that were blown up.

*From the New-York Gazette.*

A gentleman who arrived in the Astrea, informs, that the English frigate Penelope, in 31 days from Alexandria, arrived at Gibraltar two days before he sailed, one of the officers of which told him, that Gantheaume had landed part of his troops about 80 leagues from Alexandria; that the French, in an engagement with the Mamalukes, had been victorious; that Alexandria still held out; and, that the situation of the English in Egypt was not so favourable as it had been. The above frigate was going home with dispatches—(This news, though much later than the account extracted from the Gibraltar paper in this day's Gazette does not appear so well authenticated).

*From the Gibraltar paper.*

GIBRALTAR, July 31.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EGYPT.

This morning arrived his majesty's brig of war Spider, in 43 days from Alexandria.

At the time of the Spider's leaving Alexandria, (the 18th June) that garrison still held out—But general Hutchinson and about 8000 troops in high health and spirits, and abundantly supplied, were within about 12 miles of Cairo, which place is probably now in his power, as the general had with him about 30,000 Turks, and a large body of Mamalukes who had joined the British forces. With this army general Hutchinson was making arrangements for the complete investing the French force at Cairo, amounting to 7000 men. Only a part of the Bombay army had arrived at Suez, and joined Sir John Hutchinson; the remainder, having been delayed in their navigation up the Red Sea, (where the Forte frigate, used as a victualling transport, was unfortunately cast away) would not be at their destination till July. The four regiments which we mentioned in a former Chronicle to have passed Gibraltar in the line of battle ships, have arrived safely in Egypt.

Gantheaume's squadron, consisting of three line of battle ships, two frigates, and some transports, with a reinforcement of troops for Menou's army, had arrived on the coast of Africa, to the westward of Egypt, but finding it impracticable to put the troops on shore, on account of a high surf, the squadron had returned to the coast of Italy. The British cruisers had captured four or five of the transports, with troops, doctors, and stores. On board one of them was a company of singers, dancers, and comedians, sent by the first consul, for the recreation of his Egptian army.

A detachment of the British army under the command of brigadier-general Doyle, had intercepted and taken prisoners, a body of Menou's army, on their march, through the desart, from Alexandria to Cairo, consisting of 500 of their very best troops, 140 horses, and 550 camels.

Damietta had been evacuated by its garrison, who (600 in number) embarked at Burlos, with a view of either getting into Alexandria, or reaching France; the whole of these were captured: and, in one week, 1400 French prisoners were taken by the British forces, without the loss of one man.

The whole of Sir James Saumarez's squadron is completely repaired, and either at or ready for sea, including the St. Antoine, (captured ship) whose officers and men were entirely French, though classed by admiral Moreno as a Spanish ship.

## WASHINGTON, September 16.

We have received the following among our late communications from France.

*Bourdeaux, 3d Floreal, 9 year.*

The counsellor of state, prefect of the department of the Gironde, to the consul of the United States of America at Bourdeaux.

The professors of the central school of this department, whose morality and abilities are well known to me, have formed a private boarding school.

Persuaded that this establishment may appear advantageous to families of the United States, whose children are brought up at Bourdeaux, they wish the *prefectus* of their institution to be accompanied by your *visa*.

Seeing in this wish, views of public utility, it is with pleasure, I transmit to you their request.

I have the honour to salute you,

(Signed) DUBOIS.

(TRANSLATION.)

The agent of the United States of America for the port and district of Bourdeaux to citizen Dubois, counsellor of state, prefect of the department of the Gironde.

*Citizen counsellor of state, prefect.*

I will, with great pleasure, contribute by all the means in my power, towards the success of the private boarding school of the professors of the central school, whom you addressed to me.

Each day of your administration, citizen prefect, is marked by a paternal solicitude for the re-establishment of institutions of public utility. Your recommendation alone, ought then, to insure the success of this one.

I will hasten to make it known to my fellow-citizens.

I have the honour to salute you respectfully,

(Signed) I. COX BARNE.

Bourdeaux, April 29, 1801, the 25th year of the independence of the U. S.

September 23.

Captain Silas Talbot, has resigned his commission. We understand, that this measure has proceeded from a wish to do away difficulties which in his apprehension, resulted from the contested point of rank between him and captain Truxton.

*Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 28th July,* 1801.

"The peace between this country and France still remains unsettled. The duke de la Foens has been at last superseded by the count de Goltz, as commander in chief. It is generally, however, thought, that an amicable arrangement between the two countries will soon be accomplished through the mediation of Spain."

The bank of the United States has determined to establish a branch bank in this city. Some measures have already been taken to put the bank in operation. James Davidson, jun. of Philadelphia, has been appointed cashier; and the directors are to be chosen in the beginning of October.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens on the numerous benefits and conveniences likely to flow from this institution.

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BALTIMORE, September 23.

*Extract of a letter from London, dated July* 30, *received at Boston.*

"Flour has fallen, within a few days, 20s. a bbl. The fall was so rapid and unexpected, that many neglected to comply with the regulations of the act, and in consequence are excluded from the benefits of the bounty. It is supposed that more than six months consumption of foreign grain and flour is now on hand in this kingdom."

In the western part of Massachusetts, a man, who went out to mow, not returning at the expected time, one of his family, on his way to inquire the cause, found him dead, and much swelled, about 40 rods from the place where he had been working, at which place was found a large rattle-snake, killed; on examining the man, it was found that he had been bitten in the heel by the snake.

About 8 o'clock last evening, the waters of Jones's Falls rose to such an alarming and extraordinary height, as to inundate all the houses situated on the east side of the marsh market; the water at first descended in a perpendicular column, supposed to be about 4 feet, and continued to rise to nearly 7 feet above the usual level. From the vast quantity of framing, and other pieces of mechanism, which descended down the stream, great apprehensions are entertained of the destruction of some of the mills in the vicinity. M'Causland's new brewery, it was said, sustained great injury.

[*American.*]

September 24.

A NEW PLANET.

Another new planet is discovered. This celestial phenomenon moves between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and is an intermediate planet between them. It was discovered by M. Piazzi, an Italian astronomer, on the 1st of January, 1801. He concealed the discovery, to preserve all the honour and observations to himself, till after six weeks close watching he fell ill. It will not be in a situation, with regard to the sun, to be observed again, till a month or two hence. It is but a small planet, ranking only as a star of the eighth magnitude, and therefore invisible to the naked eye. Its motion is nearly parallel to the ecliptic, at present about four degrees and a half to the north of it, and nearly entering the sign Leo. The distance from the sun is about two three-fifths times that of the earth, and the periodical time nearly four years and two months.

September 25.

We are sorry to mention, that at this advanced state of the season, the yellow fever has made its appearance at Norfolk, with an unusual degree of malignity.

[*Alex. pap.*]

September 26.

*Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, to a respectable commercial house in Baltimore, dated*

AMSTERDAM, July 27.

"I saw a letter two days since from Mr. Murray, now in Paris, mentioning that he expected a ratification of the treaty in a few days, which I suppose may be depended upon."

Capt. Sunderland, arrived at New-York from Curracoa, informs, that on the 17th August 600 British troops arrived there.

A Dublin paper of July 7, says; among modern inventions alike curious and useful that of paper manufactured from straw certainly ranks in the highest order; and if taxation does not continue to war against literature, must add greatly to the stock of human knowledge by cheapening and multiplying the medium through which it is conveyed to the world.

We understand that a specimen of this paper may now be seen at the medical library, in George's street, and a very ingenious work, "Modern Inventions," to be executed on straw paper is on the eve of publication, and no doubt will meet a very rapid sale, as every virtuoso and lover of arts will be eager to have in his library the first work printed on paper of this curious manufacture.

A late census of the inhabitants in England and Wales has been taken under an act of parliament.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number in England, | 7,493,484 |
| Wales, | 255,889 |
| The army, navy, &c. | 469,188 |
| | 8,217,561 |

*From Guadaloupe.*

A letter to a respectable mercantile house in New-York, dated Basseterre, August 26, mentions the discovery of an alarming plot, by the blacks of that island, in the following words:

"A most infernal plot has been discovered. The ringleaders had in view, either to assassinate gen. Lacrosse on his way here from Point Petre, or to force him to embark for France. Fifteen mulattoes have been shot, and many people of colour arrested. Measures have been taken to ensure the tranquillity of the island.

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## To the Public.

By virtue and in pursuance of two several orders of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of October next, at the late dwelling of Richard Stringer, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Spurrier's tavern,

SUNDRY personal property, consisting of household furniture, horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat, rye, hay, straw, plantation utensils, &c. late the property of Richard Stringer, and Dr. Samuel Stringer, both of the county aforesaid, deceased. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock.

FREDERICK STRINGER, Administrator of the former, and executor of the latter.

Elk-Ridge, September 22, 1801. 10 7/6

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The subscriber hath received his

## Fall and Winter assortment of GOODS,

AMONG which are, seins and sein twine, and offers them on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 28, 1801. 1

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THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1801.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD,) Administratrix. 10/7/6

Any claims against the above estate may be presented to Mr. Leonard Sellman, who is fully authorised to receive and settle the same

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD).

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NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

Prince-George's county, September 22, 1801. 1

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THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency. 10/7/6

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

Annapolis, September 26, 1801.

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## This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ANNE LANE, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; those persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber. 2

JEROM PLUMMER.

The subscriber having no other views in administering on the above estate but the security of himself and the other creditors, begs they will render their accounts as speedily as possible. J. P.

September 19, 1801.

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THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of CATHARINE STEVENS, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, it is therefore requested that all persons who have claims against the deceased will make them known to the subscriber, and all those indebted to make payment.

3X JAMES CLEARY, Adm. D. B. N.

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THE subscriber having taken letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM SAPPINGTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, to

REBEKAH SAPPINGTON, Administratrix.

August 27, 1801. 3

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## LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to ISAAC and THOMAS DORSEY, for dealings at the Indian Landing, by bond, note, or account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given. 2

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CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, last fall, a small brindled HEIFER, her mark imperfect, there appears to be in her right ear a crop, under bit, and swallow fork, her left ear a crop and swallow fork. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

19th 9th mo. 1801. 3 ELISHA HOPKINS.

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By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas*, issued from the honourable judges of the general court for the western shore of Maryland, and to me directed, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday 9th of October next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of land supposed to contain two hundred and fifty acres, called the DENN, including the dwelling and out houses; taken as the property of captain Charles Williamson, and sold to satisfy a judgment due Henry Townsend and Benjamin Stoddart, Esquires, surviving executors of the rev. Alexander Williamson. Also part of a tract of land called the DEN and KITTLE, supposed to contain two hundred and fifty acres; taken as the property of capt. Charles Williamson, and sold to satisfy a judgment due Joseph Wilkinson, Esq; trustee for the creditors of Lock Chew. The above lands adjoin each other, and are as pleasantly situated as any in the county, very convenient to places of religious worship, surrounded by mills, and within two miles of a rising seminary for the education of youth. The land is well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat, rye and tobacco, and is well enclosed, a sufficient quantity of timber and fire wood, a great proportion of fine meadow land, and a mill seat perhaps equal to any in the county; it has also a young flourishing orchard of 400 trees, just beginning to bear; added to all those advantages are the buildings which must (at a low estimation) have cost fifteen hundred pounds, they consist of a large and convenient dwelling house, elegantly finished, a new yard and garden, kitchen, study, milk, meat, corn, carriage, tobacco and cow houses, a school-house, and several negro quarters, all in good repair. I am authorised to say that capt. Charles Williamson will shew the above property to any person inclined to view it previous to the day of sale. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for READY MONEY.

3X NATHAN SMITH, Sheriff of Calvert county.

September 16, 1801.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that I mean to apply to the next legislature for an act of insolvency. My reasons for taking this step are, that I am imprisoned by James Barry, as security for a debt which has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by property, but which property he has refused accepting, and as property of mine was carried out of the State by James Peircy, who owed the debt, to three times the amount, to secure which no steps have been taken by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated it has been out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for relief to the legislature.

September, 1801. 3 J. RAY.

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## NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, to make choice of four of the most discreet men to represent the said county in the legislature of Maryland.

3X HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September, 1801.

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## NOTICE.

WE intend to apply to the justices of Allegany county court, on the third Monday of October next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in Allegany county, called THE TWO SPRINGS, as well as our particular parts thereof agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

4X EDWARD WILSON, Senior,
EDWARD WILSON, Junior,
ISAAC CHANEY,
JESSE CHANEY.

Allegany county, August 4, 1801.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

3 ROBERT SWAN.

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ALL manner of persons having claims against the estate of MORDECAI STEWARD, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

X ANNE STEWARD, Administratrix.

## *The* TEMPLE *of* TRUTH,

A *Theologic l, Moral* and *Scientific* Work,

CHIEFLY DESIGNED AS AN

ANTIDOTE AGAINST DEISM,

Juſt publiſhed in BALTIMORE, and to be continued *(weekly)* if proper encouragement is given.

Any perſon wiſhing to become a ſubſcriber to the above work, may receive the firſt number immediately, as a few copies have already come to hand.

Subſcriptions received at this office.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER QUARTER.

---

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the firſt inſtant, a negro man called CHARLES, a ſhort black fellow, thirty-five years of age, ſtrong and active, broad ſhoulders, large face, noſe, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the ſmall-pox; his left ear is much ſmaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time laſt year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the houſe of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my ſlave; he has a quick way of ſpeaking, and a remarkable down look when ſpoken to. It is preſumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to paſs for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a paſs from, ſome free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and ſecuring him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a leſs diſtance, with reaſonable expences if delivered to Joſeph Taylor, or

W. BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtates of BRICE HOWARD, ANNE HOWARD, and WILLIAM C. HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtates, or either of them, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, that they may be paid.

GEORGE HOWARD, Adminiſtrator de bonis non, of Brice Howard, executor of Anne Howard, and adminiſtrator of William C. Howard.

3X

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. ZACHARIAH TURNER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to exhibit them, duly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of January next.

SUSANNA TURNER, Adminiſtratrix.

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## To be RENTED,

MY FARM, on the North ſide of Severn, ſtock, hands, and a quantity of corn ſufficient for the ſupport of the place.

Auguſt 10, 1801. JOHN BRICE.

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ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH, }
ROBERT A. SMITH, } Executors.

June 30, 1801.

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## LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in Corn-Hill-ſtreet, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give ſatisfaction.

He has alſo opened a grocery ſtore, where he keeps a general aſſortment of groceries of the beſt kind, which he will ſell for caſh on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 2?

---

## LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handſomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Aſſembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the Houſe of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the reſolutions of the general aſſembly, by which the memorialiſt has been appointed to reviſe and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this ſtate now in force, and inſpected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the ſame has been prepared with great labour, and diſtinguiſhed accuracy and ability."

---

## GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

### DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſtumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

### TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

### THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

### THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

### DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

### DR. HAMILTON'S

*Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.*

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

### DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated* WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

### THE PERSIAN LOTION,

*So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,*

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

### HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

*Celebrated for*

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

### INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

### DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

### CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

*A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in*

| | |
|---|---|
| Head-aches, | Sore throats, |
| Catarrhs, | Wheezings, |
| Shortneſs of breath, | Congeraled phlegm, |
| Ticklings in the throat, | Spitting of blood, |
| Tightneſs of the cheſt, | Soreneſs of the breaſt and |
| Hooping cough, | ſtomach, &c. &c. |

*Aſthmas and conſumptions,*

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

### SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

*Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.*

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

### *PATENT* INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

*Venerial complaints of every deſcription.*

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

X

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

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NEW

## CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

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